translation did not, very often, produce the ideas conveyed in the original. As such, it seemed advisable to allow the translator some latitude without in any way impairing the ideas of the original. The work of the translator had increased and was bound to increase still, and as such, the question of appointing a full-time Translator with assistants and peons if necessary was a matter for the consideration of Government, and their pay should be settled with due regard to the strenuous and responsible nature of the work of translation. The present piece-work system of payment was but a scanty recognition of the translator's work. The Tamil Translator ought to be given the same status as the Malayam Translator.

Another evil to which the Member invited the attention of Government was the existing practice of writing depositions in courts in Malayalam when it was given by the party in Tamil. That procedure led to much inconvenience and trouble, not to speak of miscarriage of justice. Depositions in courts, as a rule, should be ordered to be recorded in the language of the party giving it. Further, in all the courts and offices in the Tamil taluks, it was necessary that all the proceedings should be conducted in Tamil. The officers employed in Tamil taluks should be conversant with Tamil, if they were not already so, by passing a qualifying examination in Tamil as was done in the Madras Districts.

The next point dwelt upon by the Member related to the introduction of Tamil in the B. A. Course in the local College. He suggested that Tamil and Early South Indian History Group should be opened in the College. It would not be a costly affair. Lecturers and Tutors could be had by an adjustment of work among the existing staff of the College without going in for full-time outsiders. He therefore requested that early action be taken in the matter. In conclusion, the Member suggested that an advisory Tamil Board, consisting of Tamil scholars, official and non-official, the Chief Inspector of Vernacular Boys' Schools and the Inspectress of Girls' Schools, be constituted to advise the Director of Public Instruction in all matters pertaining to Tamil, and that, when chances of appointments, promotions, etc., came in, his community might have its just claims fully recognised.

He further requested that arrangements might be made for adding to the annual Administration Report a separate appendix showing statistics of the Tamil schools separately without mixing them up with Malayalam as was being done and that additional information be furnished on the following points :—

(a) Number of Tamil schools in each taluk, the higher grade vernacular schools and lower grade vernacular schools being shown separately ;

(b) Number of pupils (male and female) in each school ;

(c) Number of pupils whose mother-tongue was Tamil ; and

(d) Number of teachers in the aggregate and those possessing Tamil qualifying certificates.

Dewan's reply.—Your suggestions do not admit of an immediate reply. They will all be considered.

120. Grant of scholarships to the boys and girls of the Sambavar community.

Mr. M. A. Ratnaswami (Member, Nominated) as Secretary to the Travancore Sambavar Sangham, thanked the Government for nominating him as a Member of the Assembly to represent the interests of his community. He then described the present deplorable condition of Sambavars in the matter of education and submitted a memorandum for the consideration of Government, containing proposals for the grant of scholarships to the members of his community for English education. His proposals were that two scholarships of the value of Rs. 7 each in each taluk be granted to the boys and girls studying in the lower grade and higher grade English schools and two scholarships of the value of Rs. 15 each to the boys and girls who prosecuted their collegiate studies.

Dewan's reply—Noted.

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